Index and Guide to understanding the 2012-2022 U.S. Job Projections

Link here to: Charting the Projections, 2012-2022

Link here to: **Occupation Groups**: Occupations are types of paid work, organized by similar work tasks performed.

**Number of Job Openings** - Charts show the number of projected job openings expected to occur between 2012 - 2022. The charts do not show how many qualified people will apply for the job openings. Interview people knowledgeable about an occupation to learn how competitive the job market is expected be for that occupation in the part of the country where you want to work. Job opening charts are shown for:
- **New Jobs only**: looks at the number of newly created jobs expected between 2012-2022
- **All Job Openings**: looks at the number of job openings expected between 2012-2022, including both newly created jobs and job openings due to replacing former workers.

**Job Growth Rate** - Charts show the percentage increase or decrease in the number of jobs expected to exist per Occupation in 2022 compared to the actual number of jobs per occupation in 2012. It is important to also look at the number of job openings for an occupation. This example explains why: Suppose an occupation having 10,000 jobs in 2012 is expected to add 1000 more jobs by 2022, an increase of 10%. Suppose another occupation having 100,000 jobs in 2012 is expected to add 3000 more jobs by 2022, an increase of 3%. Notice that the occupation with the bigger percentage increase (10%) is expected to add only 1000 jobs by 2022, but the occupation with the smaller percentage increase (3%) is expected to add 3000 jobs by 2022.

**Number of Job Openings Expected for NEW JOBS**, newly created jobs to be added in the ten year period of 2012-2022

Shows number of new jobs expected for the ten-year period, not number of new jobs per year.
- **Per Occupational Group**: Page 8
- **Top 20 Occupations expected to have the most new jobs**: Page 11
- **Top 20 Occupations per Education level (occupations expected to have the most new jobs)**:
  - Top 20 Occupations requiring:
    - Less than High School Education: page 21
    - High School Diploma or GED: page 19
    - Associate Degree or non-degree post-secondary education: page 17
    - Bachelor Degree: page 15
    - Graduate Degree: page 13

**Number of Job Openings Expected in the ten year period of 2012-2022** (includes new jobs + replacement jobs)

Shows number of jobs for the ten-year period, not number of jobs per year.
- **Per Occupational Group**: page 9
- **Top 20 Occupations (20 occupations expected to have the most job openings)**: page 12
- **Top 20 Occupations per Education level (occupations expected to have the most job openings)**:
  - Top 20 Occupations requiring:
    - Less than High School Education: page 22
    - High School Diploma or GED: page 20
    - Associate Degree or non-degree post-secondary education: page 18
    - Bachelor Degree: page 16
    - Graduate Degree: page 14
  - **Top 20 Occupations expected to lose the most jobs between 2012-2022**: page 23

**Growth Rate for New Occupations**

Shows the percentage increase or decrease in the number of newly created jobs expected for 2022 compared to 2012. Notice the number of jobs too. An occupation with low growth may have more job openings than one with high growth.
- **Per Occupational Group**: Page 7
- **Top 20 Occupations with the greatest percentage of expected job growth**: Page 10
Index to INDUSTRY Charts

The following charts look at the total wage & salary, self-employment, and unpaid family worker jobs per industry.

- Pie Chart of the percentage of U.S. employment per each Industry Sector in 2012— pg. 31
- Top 20 Industries expected to lose the most jobs between 2012-2022 – pg. 36

The following charts only include Wage & Salary Jobs (do not include self-employment or unpaid family workers).

- Number of Wage & Salary Jobs Gained or Lost per each Industry — compares number of jobs in 2012 with the projected number of jobs expected in 2022 per each industry.
  - Growth & Loss for All Industries – pg. 33
  - Top 20 Industries expected to create the most New Jobs from 2012 to 2022 – pg. 35
- Job Growth or Decline Percentage Rates for Wage & Salary Jobs per Industry
  - Growth or Decline Rates for Occupations in All Industries– pg. 32
  - Top 20 Industries expected to have the largest Growth Rates – pg. 34

Are the Job Projections accurate?

The Job Projections are a snapshot of the U.S. population and job market, taken every two years. Typically when the projections are published, the information reported is from a snapshot taken about two years ago. The data is accurate at the time when the data is collected, but the projections could change if a significant event occurs. Examples of such events include major inventions that affect the workplace, a natural disaster, a wildly popular fad, changes in laws, changes in international trade agreements, wars, etc. The projections are written every two years and published by the U.S. Dept. of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics in their Career Outlook Publication.

Additional Information

- Additional information is provided in the 2012-2022 U.S. Job Projections report, including how to understand the report and projected changes in the labor force.
- Self-Employment article from careerbuilder & Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (Feb. 2014) reports that the number of Self-Employed Workers in the U.S. was down by 5% at the end of our most recent recession.
- Use MCC’s Career Information Links to find information about job projections for specific occupations. It’s also good to talk to people who work in an occupation or industry, or talk to an instructor who prepares people for such work. Ask about the job market in the part of the country where you’d like to work: How many people typically apply for a job opening? Is there anything you can do to make yourself a more desirable candidate for a job?